

## **USS MAHAN (DDG 72) SHOOTING CORRECTIVE ACTIONS**

### **The following actions were taken with the Navy Security Force Sentries following the incident:**

All sentries on duty at Gate 5 the evening of the incident were immediately removed from their law enforcement duties (aka: "Red-Tagged") and were not authorized to carry a weapon. The Department of the Navy (DoN) police officer who waved Jeffrey Tyrone Savage through was assigned as the Gate 5 Police Officer-in-Charge. At the time of the incident, he was properly trained and aware of his duties. This officer remains Red-Tagged today and is not working in any law enforcement capacity, nor carrying a weapon. Regarding the other individuals, one was Red-Tagged for approximately one week, then resumed normal duties; two were Red-Tagged for two months and resumed normal duties in May; and, the fourth was Red-Tagged for four months and resumed normal duties in July. The officers who returned to duty did so upon completion of refresher training.

### **Security procedures changed on the installation and throughout the Navy Region Mid-Atlantic (NRMA), or are ongoing include:**

Immediately following the shooting, the Regional Commander directed additional screening of all delivery drivers presenting the Transportation Worker Identification Credential (TWIC). Before an individual is granted access, the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) data base is now checked for any criminal history or outstanding warrants that are grounds for denial in accordance with NRMA access standards, which differ in some respects from TWIC eligibility criteria. This includes felony convictions within the last 10 years; misdemeanor convictions within the last five years for crimes of violence; larceny; drugs; habitual offenders; and conviction for sex offenses.

Prior to the shooting, drivers possessing the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) TWIC were not subject to this additional screening, per an agreement between Department of Defense, the Department of Homeland Security, and the Transportation Security Administration (TSA). This change ensured that NRMA's denial criteria are applied consistently to all those seeking base access. In addition to these enhanced minimum screening requirements, random security measures will continue at entry control points. The Navy continues to work through DoD with DHS and TSA regarding acceptance of the TWIC credential. Installation commanding officers have the authority and flexibility to implement increased measures at any time.

Additionally, the following actions have occurred:

1. The Operations Officer billet at Naval Station has been filled. This is a full-time civilian position DoN police officer (Maj, GS-0083-10.), reporting directly to the Naval Station Norfolk (NSN) Security Officer, an active duty Lieutenant (O-3). This is a critical leadership position offering continuity and increased supervision of both civilian and military security personnel. Additionally, we filled the NSN Precinct Commander billet position, another DoN police officer (Lt.Col, GS-0083-12). The Maj. (GS-10) billet had been vacant since August 2012. The Lt.Col (GS-12) billet was filled, however, the incumbent was out on extended medical absence, from April 2012 to April 2013. The billet had been vacant since April 2014 until the position was filled in February 2015.

Part of the delay in hiring vacancies within the security departments, and all departments across the enterprise, was due to a mandated hiring freeze and recent Reduction In Force (RIF) actions initiated in early 2013. Waivers, even for critical security positions, must be submitted and approved through headquarters, Commander Navy Installations Command (CNIC). Since the shooting, however, CNIC increased human resources support available for hiring actions and authorized “over-hiring” to account for historical attrition rates.

2. NRMA re-emphasized sustainment training for all civilian and military security forces with particular emphasis on base access and entry control procedures. Additionally, a standardized Personnel Qualification Standards and Job Qualification Requirements for DoN police officers initiative was already underway across the shore enterprise prior to the shooting, and continues today.
3. NRMA Director of Operations and Public Safety (N3) conducted a 100% training records review of NSN in May 2014. The review showed some discrepancies, mostly a lapse of sustainment training in the area of non-lethal weapon training (use of baton, deployment of pepper spray). Immediate corrective actions were taken to ensure sustainment training is on-going. Although not a requirement, NRMA N3 conducted spot checks of security departments throughout the region.
4. Within days of the shooting, the Navy increased the number of required watch standers at all pier Entry Control Points (ECP).
5. A Higher Headquarters Operational Assessment (HHOA) was conducted by CNIC, USFF and NRMA. The assessment team reviewed training records; reviewed installation Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection plans; and, assessed drills conducted on the installation that focused on unauthorized access and ECP procedures.
6. All commanding officers throughout NRMA have been reinforcing, and continue to reinforce, the requirement for all military and civilian Naval Security Forces (NSF) to have required equipment on them prior to beginning their shift.
7. Naval Station routinely held integration training between installation and shipboard security forces. These training evolutions continue, with an emphasis on communications. Additionally, new radios are being distributed to afloat forces that will increase communications capability.
8. NSN began rotating the active duty night watch standers and active duty daytime watch standers to ensure all receive the same level of oversight and training. Doing so enhances supervision, training and professionalism.
9. NSN is in the process of repairing degraded equipment and fixtures such as cameras, turnstiles, access control gates and duress buttons.

**The following changes have been implemented for pier sentries and quarterdeck watches:**

1. As recommended by the investigation team, all Pier ECP sentries, Chiefs of the Guard, the Waterfront Security Operations Center, and ship quarterdecks are now passing all security related traffic over the same frequency.
2. The use of lanyards to prevent loss of pistols was reinforced.

**The following recommendations are being reviewed:**

1. The design and installation of physical barriers on all Navy brows or quarterdeck entrances.
2. Increasing the number armed personnel on U.S. Navy ship quarterdeck watch teams.
3. Using additional non-lethal force protection capabilities to increase the number of personnel on quarterdecks who are able to respond to threats.